

# RAILROAD MEN, UNEASY, RENEW STRIKE THREAT

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## GAINS ON THREE GREAT BATTLE FRONTS CLAIMED BY THE GERMAN WAR OFFICE

### STRIKE TALK IS RENEWED AS WILSON PUTS RAILROAD CRISIS BEFORE CONGRESSMEN

President Confers With Newlands and Adamson at the White House.

UNION MEN IMPATIENT.

Threat of Action in 48 Hours Made at Meetings of Brotherhoods.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—President Wilson summoned Senator Newlands and Representative Adamson, Chairman of the Senate and House Commerce Committees, to the White House to-day and discussed with them legislation on the railroad strike crisis. At the same time strike talk was renewed at the Brotherhood meetings.

The Employees' Committee showed such marked signs of unrest that the leaders of the men were alarmed and openly expressed fears of their ability to hold them much longer.

After their conference with the President, Senator Newlands and Representative Adamson said they had discussed the strike controversy generally.

"Do you expect to see the President again on this situation?" Senator Newlands was asked.

"Yes, I should think it quite probable," he replied.

"Any new legislation planned with reference to the present crisis?"

"Not immediately."

"Do you favor the Canadian commission plan for settling labor disputes?"

"I don't care to say now just what my views are on that subject. If I decide to give you an answer I'll send it to you in writing."

**LEGISLATION AND FREIGHT RATES DISCUSSED.**

The visit of the Senator and the Representative to the White House was the logical sequence of last night's conference there between the President and the railroad committee, headed by Hale Holden. Though no formal statement was issued through Secretary Tamm, it is understood the chief points discussed were a proposition to enlarge the scope of the Interstate Commerce Commission's activity by legislation empowering it to settle issues of the present kind, and freight rates.

The railroads have all along contended that the body which fixes the rates should settle through arbitration. All wage disputes.

The President has practically committed himself to the proposition that the roads should be compensated for any actual loss that the new arrangement, if accepted, would bring about. But long before the President wrote his now famous eight-hour document the Interstate Commerce Commission had politely hinted that increase in wages would not be accepted as the basis of an argument for raising the freight rates.

It is now definitely known that Hale Holden asked for last night's conference primarily to know just what definite plans, if any, the President had in mind concerning a commission to prevent the recurrence of this situation. Fairfax Harrison, head of the Southern Railway, admitted as much to-day in the course of a long talk with the Evening World representative.

The Committee of Eight is unanimous in agreeing that there should

### HOSTILE RED FLEET DODGES THE BLUE IN BIG WAR GAME

Admiral Mayo in Command of the Invaders, Who Apparently Changed His Tactics.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Admiral Mayo's "Red" hostile fleet seeking to land invaders on the Atlantic seaboard and Rear Admiral Helm's "Blue" defending squadrons had not met in battle to-day in the greatest war game of the American Navy. Somewhere out in the Atlantic the scouts of both fleets were groping for one another.

At daylight Rear Admiral Helm's scouts were spread out over the arc of a great 600-mile circle, the center of which was a point due east of Cape Hatteras, where the invaders and the great armada of troop transports were reported as the start of the problem twenty-four hours before.

If Admiral Mayo had continued directly westward toward the coast, his advance ships and the defending destroyers should have been in touch at daylight. The fact that no report had come that the invading scouts had been picked up was taken to indicate that Admiral Mayo had changed his course and was working out his own plan for evading the defenders, and getting his transports to land.

### 72 WARSHIPS LOST BY ALLIES, SAYS BERLIN

Displacement Estimated at 496,050 Tons as Against German 25 Ships With 62,667 Tonnage.

BERLIN, Aug. 23 (via London).—The German Admiralty has issued a statement asserting that the losses of the British and French navies in line of battleships and cruisers to Aug. 1 comprised 72 vessels with a total displacement of 496,050 tons.

The German losses in the same classes during the same period were 25 warships with a total of 62,667 tons. It was stated that the list of British and French warships included only those losses which definitely had been established.

### \$750,000 ON THE WAY TO PAY BOYS ON BORDER

This Will Clear Them Up to and Including July and There Will Be Joyous Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 23.—A fund of \$750,000 has been made available by the War Department for the payment of State troops on duty along the border. Gen. Funston said to-day the amount would be sufficient to pay guardmen for their services up to and including the month of July. The money was shipped by express from New Orleans yesterday.

Gen. Funston explained that the delay in paying the soldiers was caused by the delay in passage of the Army Appropriation bill.

### PARALYSIS DEATHS INCREASED BY HEAT; NEW CASES HIGHER

Health Officials Still Believe Epidemic Is Curbed, Despite Latest Figures.

FATAL TO 42 IN DAY.

School Registration Is Postponed Until September 20, 21 and 22.

Increases over yesterday in infantile paralysis deaths and new cases were reported to-day, but officials of the Health Department still insisted the epidemic was on the wane.

Health Commissioner Emerson said the increases formed one of the peculiar features of the epidemic. On days when decreases were naturally to be expected, he pointed out, unexpected increases would take place, and during other periods when increases were looked for there would be decreases. The Commissioner said the hot weather had nothing to do with the jump in new cases, but it probably was responsible for a proportion of the deaths.

One of the chief topics discussed to-day, both in the offices of the Health Department and the headquarters of the Government experts who are here fighting the epidemic, was a report that Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, State Health Commissioner of Pennsylvania, had proved by scientific methods that the house fly serves as a "carrier" of the infantile paralysis germ.

Dr. Dixon collected house flies from a dwelling in which a child had died of the disease, and used them in making inoculations in a monkey. Within a short time the monkey developed infantile paralysis.

"Dr. Dixon's experiment sounds plausible," said Dr. Wade H. Frost, one of the Government bacteriologists. "I want to know more about his experiment, however, before discussing it."

Heretofore it has been maintained that the stable fly, a species not common to New York City, was the only insect known to be capable of carrying the paralysis germ and inoculating human beings.

**FORTY-TWO DEATHS SHOWN IN LATEST REPORT.**

Forty-two deaths were reported to-day against thirty-nine yesterday, and there were 131 new cases, against 115 yesterday.

Following are the tables showing the deaths and new cases for to-day, compared with those of yesterday:

DEATHS.		
Boroughs.	To-day.	Yesterday.
Brooklyn	15	11
Manhattan	12	19
Bronx	6	4
Queens	3	4
Richmond	0	1
Totals	42	39

NEW CASES.		
Boroughs.	To-day.	Yesterday.
Brooklyn	43	42
Manhattan	52	48
Bronx	10	9
Queens	23	14
Richmond	3	3
Totals	131	118

Total deaths to date..... 1,731  
Total cases to date..... 7,416  
Health Commissioner Emerson said that despite the increase in cases he believed that the epidemic was dying out, and in support of his statement pointed to charts showing the cases by weeks. This chart records eleven cases for the initial week of the epidemic. June 24 the weekly number of cases had jumped to 97. Then the weekly increases ran up to 269, 557,

### INNOCENT IRISHMEN EXECUTED BY ORDER OF A CRAZY OFFICER

Sheehy Skeffington, McIntyre and Dixon Shot to Death as Rebels Without Trial.

NO CHANCE FOR LIVES.

Men Not Even Allowed to Pray by Capt. Colthurst, Who Has Been Adjudged Insane.

DUBLIN, Aug. 23.—An inquiry into the shooting, without trial, of three men during the rebellion in Ireland last spring, was opened to-day in the four courts. The cases are those of F. Sheehy Skeffington, Fred McIntyre and Thomas Dickson. The men were put to death at the order of Capt. Bowen-Colthurst, who was court-martialed and found guilty, but insane.

The Attorney General for Ireland, who appeared, he explained, to place the material facts about which there is no controversy, before the Commission, related incidents of the week of the rebellion and of the arrest of Skeffington. After his arrest, Skeffington, the Attorney General stated, said he was not a Sinn Féiner, but was in sympathy with the organization. Later that night he was taken out of the guardroom by Capt. Bowen-Colthurst, who handed him over to Lieut. Wilson in the street, telling him that if any other soldiers were fired upon by the rebels Lieut. Wilson would shoot him.

The next morning, continued the witness, Skeffington and his companions were taken from the guardroom by Capt. Bowen-Colthurst, who said: "I am taking out these men to shoot them, as it seems to me it is the best thing to do."

The execution of the three men followed. The Attorney General added that the men were entitled to a fair trial, which they did not get, they being innocent persons who took no part in the rebellion.

Lieut. Morris, placed on the witness stand, said he had arrested Skeffington, who was followed by an excited crowd, as a precautionary measure.

Sergeant A. Bridge, who was present at the shooting, testified that the prisoners were not blindfolded or pinned. They were given no time to say their prayers and to his knowledge they did not know they were going to their death.

Lieut. Leslie Wilson, who was in charge of one of the barracks near Cortobello Bridge, said that Skeffington, when he was brought out of the barracks on the night before the execution, had his hands tied behind his back, and that Capt. Bowen-Colthurst fired several shots into the air.

The same witness testified that a boy named Corde had been shot by Capt. Bowen-Colthurst. The boy, who was suspected of "sniping" around the barracks, gave the captain an insolent answer and then ran away. Capt. Bowen-Colthurst raised his rifle, intending to hit the boy in the leg, added the witness, but the shot was inaccurate and the boy was struck in the abdomen.

### BRITISH ORDER NOT AIMED AT IRISH-AMERICANS

Prevention of Landing to Be Enforced Only Against Possible Disturbers of the Peace.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The United States having made an inquiry in regard to the order in Council issued last week restricting entrance to Ireland, the British Government has given the following assurance:

"The recent order in Council regulating travel to Ireland is not intended to hamper the movement of naturalized American citizens who desire to visit their former homes. Each case will be decided on its merits. No class of Irish or foreigners is affected by the regulations, which will be used only to keep certain people out of Ireland who are suspected of being dangerous to the peace of the country."

### TWO MEN KILLED 2 MISSING 16 HURT IN BUILDING'S FALL

New Five-Story Bronx Apartment House Collapses, Burying Workers.

SIX OF INJURED MAY DIE.

Investigations Begun and Prosecutor Promises Sensation—Four Held as Witnesses.

Two men are known to be dead, the bodies of two more are believed to be buried in wreckage and sixteen other men are in Fordham Hospital with injuries as a result of the collapse to-day of one whole section of a five-story triple apartment house in the course of erection at Marlon Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street.

At least six of the injured will die, according to the hospital physicians.

Two investigations to determine the cause of the accident—one by District Attorney Martin, co-operating with Coroner Flynn, the other by Commissioner Borgstede of the Bronx Department of Public Works—were under way before the dust had time to settle.

After a preliminary inquiry District Attorney Martin directed the police to hold the following as material witnesses: Jacob Feinstein of Loewy & Feinstein, No. 620 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, the contractors in charge of the work; William Ackley, an engineer; William Butler and William Heaph, foremen of the bricklayers. Butler is in a serious condition in Fordham Hospital.

District Attorney Martin also ordered Joseph Dunn and Charles Jehle, inspectors from the Bronx Building Department, who were supervising the construction work, to appear at his office to-morrow morning. S. M. Chase, owner of the property, has received a similar summons.

Two well-known contractors were engaged by the District Attorney to look over the collapsed building. Samples of the materials used were brought to his office, and after examining them, he announced that the formal inquiry to be inaugurated to-morrow would develop some "hot testimony."

### THE DEAD.

Clancy, William, address unknown. A card in his pocket shows that he was a member of Local No. 37, Bricklayers' Union.

De Christopher, Paul, forty-two, bricklayer, No. 38, Brook Avenue.

### THE INJURED.

Stress, Edward, twenty-five years old, a plumber, of No. 1435 Prospect Avenue, Bronx; Pincus, William, twenty-five, bricklayer, of No. 457 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street; Kohls, John, twenty-eight, laborer, No. 623 Morris Avenue, Bronx; Fleming, Edward, twenty-nine, bricklayer, No. 417 East One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street; Gonyevskoy, H., thirty-two, bricklayer, No. 1532 Vyse Avenue, Bronx; Rock, William, thirty-seven, bricklayer, No. 654 St. Ann's Avenue; Heaph, William, forty-two, bricklayer, No. 29 West Sixty-fifth Street; Verichev, Gerasim, fifty-three, laborer, No. 315 East One Hundred and Thirtieth Street; Hasso, Fred, forty-six, laborer, No. 324 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street; McCarthy, William, thirty-three, bricklayer, No. 643 Jefferson Place, Bronx; Blake, Martin E., forty, No. 454 St. Nicholas Avenue; Baldan, Thomas, thirty-five, laborer, No. 2609 Arthur Avenue; Heamy,

GRANDSON OF ACTOR HENRY IRVING WINS HONOR IN NEW FIELD



CAPT. M. M. B. IRVING CENTRAL NEWS PHOTO

Capt. Malcolm McBean Irving, son of Henry Irving 2d, is a member of the British Royal Flying Corps. Recently on a reconnaissance flight, while taking photographs of the enemy's positions, the young man was severely wounded and almost blinded.

He succeeded in making a safe landing, and after giving directions for the safe delivery of his plates he collapsed. He has now almost entirely recovered from his wounds, and in a late list of honor men given out by the British War Office he is mentioned for conspicuous bravery and is named for the N. C. O. decoration.

### GOT 'DROP' ON BAD MAN; SLAYER OF 8 IS KILLED

Latura, Who Murdered Seven in One Night, Falls Before Policeman Quicker on the "Draw."

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 23.—Bill Latura, desperado, was shot and killed to-day by a patrolman who was attempting to arrest him for violation of State liquor laws. He attempted to get his gun, but the policeman was quicker. Latura's revolver had eight notches on the handle, each notch representing a human life wiped out. Ten years ago Latura lost money in a gambling den and when he quit firing seven men lay dead at his feet. He claimed self defense and was not convicted.

When a boy Latura became a companion with a baseball bat. Police say he has wounded 100 persons by shooting or cutting them.

### NO WORD YET HEARD FROM DEUTSCHLAND

Undersea Tiner Five Days Overdue According to Her Schedule in Crossing to Baltimore.

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—Berlin is still without news of the German commerce submarine Deutschland which sailed from Baltimore Aug. 2.

Alfred Loebman, director of the company owning the Deutschland, told the Tagblatt to-day that he hoped the Deutschland would arrive soon.

The Deutschland makes the trip from Germany to Baltimore in sixteen days, and is therefore now five days behind her schedule. A dispatch from Berlin last week said the submarine had reached her home port, but this report proved to be without foundation.

### VIOLENT EARTHQUAKE ROCKS CALIFORNIA CITY

EUREKA, Cal., Aug. 23.—The most violent earthquake felt here since April, 1906, when San Francisco was destroyed, rocked this city and northern Humboldt County at 6:55 o'clock this morning.

There was no material damage.

### ARMIES OF TEN COUNTRIES FIGHTING IN ONE BIG BATTLE FOR CONTROL OF BALKANS

Berlin Reports Defeat of Russians in Galicia, the French North of the Somme and of the Entente Allies in Macedonia.

### ROUMANIA HESITATES, BUT ASSEMBLES ARMY

With the Russian and Italian troops added to the French, British, Serbian and Montenegrin forces now in the field, the allies have a formidable array of fighting men on the Macedonian front. These six nations are battling with the armies of four other countries—Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey.

Bulgarians have pushed back both wings and it is only in the center, in the Vardar valley, that the entente advances have been scored.

Berlin announces further progress in driving back the Entente forces at the western end of the Macedonian line and also the repulse of the Serbs in the vicinity of Moglena.

On the western front, along the Somme, the British continue closing in on Thiepval, on their left flank, and apparently have Guillemont on their right, almost within their grip.

South of the Somme the French have been forced out of the trenches they captured early in the week.

Petrograd admits that the Germans have resumed the offensive on the Volhynian front, south of Brody. Vienna asserts that the Russians have made no gains on the Volhynian, Galician or Carpathian fronts. The loss of 5,000 Russians in three days in Galicia alone is reported.

Rome claims some progress in the Alpine region, but the fighting around Gorizia is at a standstill.

### DEFEAT OF ALLIES IN BALKANS CLAIMED BY BERLIN WAR OFFICE

Further Progress on the Western Line in Macedonia and Repulse of Serbs Elsewhere Is Announced.

BERLIN (via London), Aug. 23.—Further progress for the troops of the Central Powers in driving back Entente forces near the western end of the fighting line in Macedonia is announced to-day by the War Office, as is also the repulse of Serbian attempts to advance in the vicinity of Moglena. The statement regarding operations in the Balkans is as follows:

"On the Dobruja front (in the center) about two battalions of the enemy were seen yesterday in the neighborhood of Dautli. Their advance troops were driven in by us.

"On the Struma front the enemy is entrenching on the line Yenikent-Kukukuk-Eltshan-Nevolyn-Chavdar-Mah-Ormanli.

"An attack on French troops holding Komarjan Bridge was repulsed.

"Serbian forces are now holding a line in the neighborhood of Lake Ostrovo and Pozar."

### GREATEST CLASH OF NATIONS EVER KNOWN IN ONE BATTLE

LONDON, Aug. 23.—A great battle of nations, with the troops of ten European belligerents involved, is gradually developing in the Balkans, as the fighting along the 150-mile front increases in fury.

At least one division of Turkish soldiers has joined the Bulgars in the attack on the allied lines, while another division will be so placed as to threaten Roumania, should that country try to enter the war on the side of the allies with her 600,000 troops.

Austrian detachments have joined the Bulgars, Germans and Turks in resisting the combined attacks of the French, English, Russians, Italians, Serbians and Montenegrins. In no engagement of modern history have

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